ADDRESS BY THE EXECUTIVE COUN-CIL OF THE FEDERATION.

Enforcement of an Eight-Hour Day Demanded Both in Government and Private Work.

INJUNCTIONS ARE DEPLORED

CONDENMED WHEN ISSUED FOR PUR-POSE OF INTIMIDATION.

No Authority for the Issuance of Restraining Orders in Industrial Disputes, the Address Says.

AND PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S AT-TITUDE THEREON DISCUSSED.

Open Shop Regarded by the Council as a Menace to Unionism and High Wages.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30 .- The executive council of the American Federation of Labor to-night issued the following address: "To Organized Labor of America, Greeting: "Dear Sirs and Brothers-The executive council of the American Federation of Labor has recently addressed organized labor by circular on subjects, including bills which will be introduced in the forthcoming session of Congress in the interest of the wageearners of our country, and which were committed to us by you through your representatives at the last American Federation of Labor convention. Since then the

hour and the anti-injunction bills have received our especial attention. 'The eight-nour day, because of the wonderful improvement in the methods of wealth production, by which the needs of man and the luxuries of life can be created in a workday of eight hours, we demand its enforcement, not only in private employment, but also on all work performed by or on behalf of the government, whether the employment be direct, by contract or by

executive council has held several sessions,

and, of all legislative measures, the eight-

"While we seek to avoid and avert strikes and industrial disputes, any attempt to cripple the right of labor as a last resort to strike in defense of our rights simply means labor's enslavement, for industrial tranquillity, by agreement through the metheds of conciliation and fair arbitration, is only possible and attainable when the workers are organized and have the liberty to VERDICT FOR HEAVY DAMAGES exercise their constitutional rights.

INJUNCTIONS. "The writ of injunction, in its proper sphere, is a right and protection. It was never designed for the purpose to which it is now put in industrial disputes. There is not now upon the statute books of any State, or upon the statute books of the federal government, a line upon which authority is given the courts for the issuance of injunctions such as have been issued in industrial disputes. It is not the use, but the abuse, by the courts of the writ of injunction against which we protest, which is in direct conflict with the rights guaranteed to our people by the Constitution of our

"The men in the organized labor movement are law-abiding, faithful and loyal citizens. They have no desire for immunbut they most emphatically resent and protest against the actions of courts conmen for acts which they have the legal right to perform, and then, too, without the right of a trial by a jury of peers. "The American principle of equal justice before the law is being violated day after day. The relics of antiquated judicial tyr-anny are being revived by some judges, while others so misinterpret existing law as to thereby aim to financially ruin our unions and mulet our men out of their hard-earned savings which they have endeavored to lay aside for their protection in middle or old age, when the employing class and society have no further use for

"All really educated and honest men realize and admit that a thorough organization of the working people to render employment and means of subsistence less precarious, by securing them an equitable share of the fruits of their labor, is the most vital necessity of our time. Without such organization of labor in our present incustrial era of wealth concentration. even a fair degree of industrial peace could not be maintained; the wage workers' condition would be forced down to the lowest possible plane; their liberty would e crushed; their manhood and intelligence stunted, and the intellectual, industrial, commercial and political standing of our country almost annihilated. AGREEMENTS.

"In spite of strikes here and there, organized labor has established, and is establishing a greater degree of uninterrupted industrial peace by agreement with employers. Such agreement implies the organization of the working people in factories, shop, mill or mine, for an organized body of workmen can only enter into an men of an employer, at least in any given plant, are all members of the union. "The so-called 'open shop' makes agreement with the employers impractical if not impossible, for the union cannot be responsible for the nonunionists whose conduct often renders the terms of the agreement ineffective and nugatory. "The agreement or joint bargain of or-

ganized labor with employers depends for

its success not only upon the good will of

the union and the employer toward each other, but that neither shall be subject to the irresponsibility or lack of intelligence of the nonunionists or possible failure to act in concert with, and bear the equal responsbility of the unionists. "The right of the nonunionist when, where and for what he pleases carries with it the logical right of the unionist to work or to refuse to work, when, where and for what he pleases, and with whom he pleases. To a nonunionist, despite that which his advocates say for him, cannot be attributed the virtue of helping his fellow workmen or contributing toward the establishment of more rightful relations between workingmen and their employers. No force but that of persuasion and moral and intelligent influence should be exercised to convert the nonunionist to membership in our organizations, but it is hurtful from to the permitting of the operation of slot every viewpoint, and to every enlightened nterest, to advocate the open shop. As the immortal Lincoln said, 'This country cannot long remain half free and half slave," so say we, that any establishment cannot ng remain or be successfully operated

part union and part nonunion. "In connection with the meeting of the xecutive coucil and by appointment a conerence was held with the President of the United States for the purpose of discussing important labor legislation. The eightur bill was considered at length, the sident stating that his mind had not changed on that form of legislation since he had favored it as Governor of New York State, and therefore, was favorable to the passage of the proposed act. to questions submitted, the President repiled the subject would have his most care-

ful and earnest attention. THE MILLER CASE.

"Other important questions affecting legslation, as per decision of last convention, were taken up, and on behalf of the Inter-(CONTINUED ON PAGE 5, COL. 2.)

### FENCING A RESERVATION.

Lower Brules Are Putting Up Sixty-

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., Sept. 30 .- A fence is being constructed entirely, around the lower Brule reservation. It will be quite remarkable in the way of fences, being sixty-three miles in length. It will be composed of four wires, placed on posts set a rod apart, cedar and ash posts alternating. In its construction 252 miles of wire will

Three Miles on the Border.

The work is being done entirely by Indians. It is reported that in the spring it is the purpose of the government to issue to the Indians stock cattle with an idea of contributing in this way to the eventual self-support and independence of the In-

### STABBED WITH JACK-KNIFE.

Old Soldier Who Was Viewing Chicago's Centennial Parade.

CHICAGO, Sept. 30 .- In the center of the vast throng of people who were waiting for the centennial parade to pass at Jackson boulevard and Clark street, Dennis Sheehan was stabbed over the heart last night by Charles Earl and is dying. His assailant, who was arrested, told the police he had come from New York to attend the centennial celebration. The assault on Sheehan came when Earl interferred with him while he was trying to get a good view of the parade. Sheehan, who was an old soldier, and more than sixty years old, remonstrated, and immediately Earl drew a jack-knife and stabbed him. Earl is about forty-five years old.

OUTRAGE OF VANDALS IN THE COUN-TRY WEST OF KOKOMO.

Damage of \$6,000 or More Done to the Residence of Aaron Shirk-Other Property Is Destroyed.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. KOKOMO, Ind., Sept. 30.-Last night a vandal or vandals looted the residence of Aaron Shirk, in Irvin township, eight miles west of Kokomo, shattered the house with

of Howard county. The family is visiting in Colorado and the house had been closed for several weeks. The vandals destroyed all the outbuildings and did all the damage possible to the

A week ago the residence of Silas Hauck.

a near neighbor, was robbed of \$800 cash. There is no clew to the identity of the

### dynamiters or of the robbers. THE PUBLICAN MUST PAY

GROWS OUT OF A MURDER.

He Sold Whisky to the Man Now Serving Sentence-Victim's Widow Sued in Allen Circuit Court.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. FORT WAYNE, Ind., Sept. 30 .- A jury in the Allen Circuit Court to-day returned a verdict for Emma Wald, plaintiff in a suit to recover \$10,000 damages from Sylvanus F. Baker, a saloon keeper at Dixon, on the State line. His saloon, however, is on this Threatens to Take Legal Steps

side of the line. Baker sold whisky to John Wannamacker, who assaulted and killed William Wald. husband of the plaintiff, while intoxicated. She held that it was the whisky that caused her husband's death, and the jury has caused much concern to the liquor

Wannamacker is serving a thirteen-year sentence in the Ohio penitentiary for his

### line, carrying the trial to Van Wert. Perry Arson Case Postponed. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Sept. 30 .- The tria of the State against A. J. Perry, lumberman, for arson, was called again this morning and then postponed until to-morrow. Attorney Frey, for the defense, was reported to have collapsed last evening from the effects of a nervous strain. The jury was locked up until the trial is resumed. Because of the importance of the case it was decided to treat the jury as though it were to pass on a murder case. The proceeding is out of the ordinary.

# MAIL TRAIN WRECKED.

One Car Burned on the Pennsylvania with All Its Mail.

LANCASTER, Pa., Sept. 30 .- The mail train on the Pennsylvania railway which tor general; Dr. Frank W. Heldley, of Cinleft Philadelphia at 4:25 this morning, was agreement with employers and faithfully wrecked about a mile east of this city and abide by and carry into execution the terms a mail car burned with all its mail. A of such agreement when all the working freight train was being run to another track and the caboose had not cleared the first track when the mail train came along. The latter scraped along the caboose until the last car was reached, when the caboose and a freight car were derailed and held fast the last mail car. The wreck caught fire and all three cars were burned. The woodwork of the mail train was damaged, windows were broken and the side of the engine cab smashed in. James P. McAllister, engineer of the

### mail train, was seriously injured. MAYOR INDICTED.

Chief Official of Springfield, Ill.,

Failed to Suppress Gambling. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 30.-Harry Devereaux, mayor of Springfield, to-day was indicted by a grand jury on five counts for misfeasance in office. Three of the counts charge that Mayor Devereaux failed to suppress the operation of three gambling houses. The fourth count is in relation machines in saloons and other places, and the fifth count is in relation to the permitting of the operation of a poolroom. Mayor Devereaux was at the city election last spring elected mayor by a plurality of 1,500 over former Representative William J. Butler, the Republican candi-

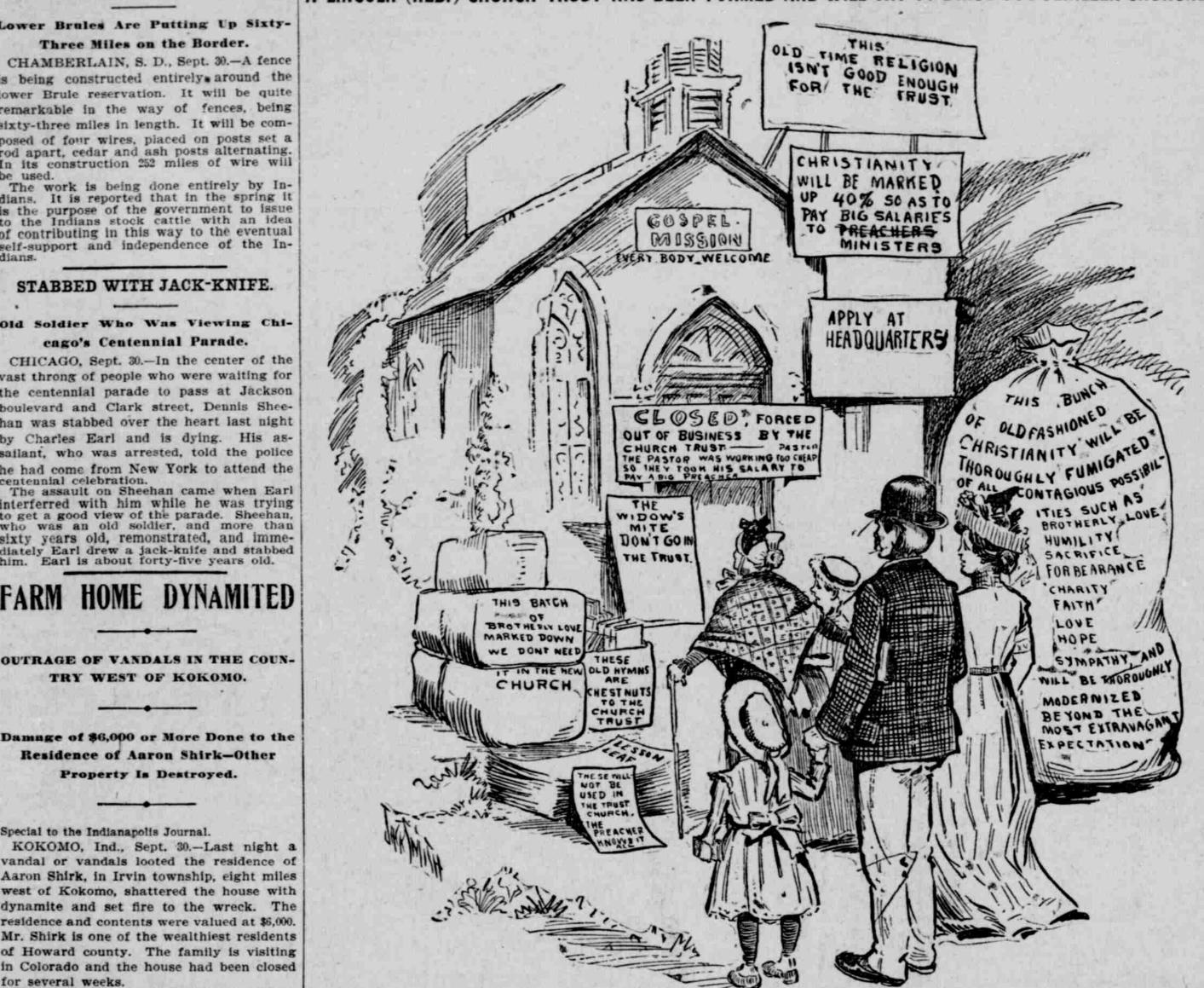
# THROWN FROM A BUGGY.

Miss Julia Grant and Miss Isabel Ingle Painfully Injured.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Sept. 30.-Miss Julia Grant, daughter of U. S. Grant, and Miss Isabel Ingle narrowly escaped serious and possibly fatal injuries in a runaway accident on Eighth street. Miss Grant's spirited horse overturned her light buggy, throwing both young women to the ground. They were bruised about their heads and sides and were removed to their under suspension, but who were delegates

homes in a carriage.

# A LINCOLN (NEB.) CHURCH TRUST HAS BEEN FORMED AND WILL TRY TO DRIVE OUT SMALLER CHURCHES



CHOSEN COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE SPANISH WAR VETERANS.

Indianpolis Man Was the Only Candidate, and His Election to the Office Was Unanimous.

# TROUBLE IN THE AUXILIARY

ISABELLE WORRELL BALL EXPELLED FROM THE SOCIETY.

Compel the Officers to Restore Her to Membership.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 30 .- Col. Hartook the same view of it. Her attorneys old C. Megrew, of Indianapolis, was elected were Olds & Doughman, the former being | commander-in-chief of the National Army former Supreme Judge Olds. The verdict and Navy Spanish War Veterans at the forenoon session of the convention of that organization to-day. There were no other candidates. Colonel Megrew has been senior crime, which was committed just over the vice commander of the veterans. Capt. Champe S. Andrews, of New York, junior vice commander, was elected senior vice commander, and Col. Lucien F. Burpee, of Waterbury, was chosen junior vice commander. There were several other candidates for the latter position, but they withdrew in favor of Colonel Burpee, and he ington, D. C.; junion vice president genwas unanimously chosen.

> In preparing for the voting much time was consumed in a discussion as to whether only the delegates actually sitting should have a voice in the election, or whether delegates representing others not present Miss Margaret Bright, Cleveland, O. should be allowed to vote. It was decided eventually that only those delegates present should be allowed to vote. These were about fifty in number. After this discussion the election proceeded harmoniously. Lieut. I. N. Kinney, of Bay City, Mich., was elected judge advocate general; Capt. Fred C. Kuehnle, of New York city, inspeccinnati, surgeon general, and the Rev. W.

R. I. Reany, U. S. N., chaplain general. Immediately after the election of officers the business of the convention was wound up with the selection of a council of administration as follows: Connecticut, Averll (navy); New York, Young, Limbach, Grant; Massachusetts, Murphy; Indiana, Durbin; Virginia, Skepworth; New Jersey, Hilton; Ohio, Heinz; Maine, Carver; District of Columbia, King; Pennsylvania,

After the newly-elected officers had been sworn in by Captain Hilton, of New Jersey, the convention adjourned at 2:15, and the delegates attended the football game between Yale and Tufts.

# WOMAN'S AUXILIARY.

Mrs. I. W. Ball Victorious in Her Fight for Reinstatement.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 30 .- A sailor from the Naval Reserve practice ship Elfrida, which is stationed in this harbor, was posted as a guard at the door of a room in the Second Regiment armory, used as convention purposes by the National Woman's Auxiliary of Spanish War Veterans, to-day. The meeting, at which the election of officers was the chief business, opened very quietly with prayer and the singing of "America." Many people had been attracted to the armory by reason of yesterday's incidents, but the blue jacket kept all but delegates away from the convention rooms. Mrs. Isabelle Worrell Ball, Mrs. Harriet Scribner, Mrs. Frank Parker and Mrs. Cornelia Clare, the suspended officers of the District of Columbia auxiliary, who were permitted to take their seats last night in obedience of a court order, took part in to-The incident alluded to was the serving of an injunction, issued last week in Washington by Judge Clabaugh of the district court, to restrain the national officers of the woman's auxiliary from excluding Mrs.

Isabelle Worrell Ball, president of the Dis-

trict of Columbia division of auxiliaries,

Mrs. Ellen S. Muzzy, judge advocate-gen-

erai. It had been previously served upon Mrs. Ellen S. Muzzy, judge advicate-gen-

eral of the order in Washington. The

service here followed an exciting episode

### Yesterday's Football Results. Minnesota ..........112-Macalester ..........0

Iowa ...... 16-Coe ......0 Harvard ...... 24-Bowdoin ......0 Yale ...... 19-Tufts ......0 Pennsylvania ..... 17- shall ......0 Cornell ...... 26-Alfred ......0 Dartmouth ...... 12-M. A. C......0 Brown ...... 23-Colby ......0 

Princeton ...... 34-Swarthmore ......0

convention. Mrs. Ball and her friends at-

tempted to gain admission, but were forc-

ibly kept out. Mrs. Ball suffered a slight injury, the small finger of her right hand being squeezed when the door was closed by those within. Mrs. Ball called on the United States marshal here to serve the injunction, and a deputy visited Mrs. Lewis at the close of the day's session and made service. At the night meeting Mrs. Ball waited in the lobby of the Second Regiment armory, where the women met, until a delegate was sent out from within, an-

nouncing that she would be admitted. After some further discussion Mrs. Ball's request that her friends also be included in the invitation was acceded to. The trouble arose through internal dissensions in the District of Columbia auxiliaries which had been suspended by Mrs. Lewis, the president-general. The situation, which had become known among the Spanish war veterans, caused much interest among them and a considerable delegation of them were in the armory when Mrs. Ball won her demands. At the first opportunity to-day Mrs. Ball took the floor and apologized for the part

she had taken in recent events. From this point reconciliations began. By unanimous vote all references to the suspension of the four District of Columbia auxiliary officers were expunged from the records and these delegates were returned to their former standing in the organization. The charges against Mrs. Lewis, the presidentgeneral, were quashed, and the copies which Mrs. Ball mailed to the secretary and the original were destroyed. The auxiliaries of the Spanish war veterans elected the following officers to-night: President general, Mrs. Isabelle Alexander. Cleveland, O .; Senior vice president general, Miss Mary T. Dineen, New York: recording secretary general, Mrs. Clara Bailey, Cleveland, O.; inspector general, Mrs. Eliza Hadgson, Washington, D. C .: judge advocate general, Mrs. Elroy Avery, Cleveland, O.; chaplain general, Miss Nellie Lane, Boston; treasurer general, The election was preceded by exciting events. The morning session had been productive of a reconciliation among the warring elements, led by Mrs. Isabel E. Wor-

rell Ball on the one side, and by Mrs. Flora A. Lewis, president general. Statements were sent to the press that all was harmonious. When the afternoon session convened, however, Mrs. Ball was requested in terms of a motion during the meeting to resign from the order. Mrs. Ball said to-night that she had learned that an agreement had been entered into by certain of those women who were opposed to her to force her out. Mrs. Ball declined to resign her membership, whereupon a motion was made to expel her. She protested, and protest was also made by Miss Hawley, the secretary general, who organized the initial auxiliary. The motion · prevailed. when the vote was taken, and Mrs. Ball she would take legal steps to compel the officers of the order to reinstate her to membership again.

# WAGES TO BE RELEASED

GOOD NEWS FOR EMPLOYES OF THE PENNSYLVANIA ROAD.

Collection Agencies Which Garnisheed \$30,000 of Workingmen's Money Defeated by the Company.

fices of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company

"The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has, after a long contention in the courts and considerable expense and trouble, succeeded in defeating the collection agencies of W. W. Rogers and G. O. Smith in the attachment of wages of its employes under the laws of West Virginia and Missouri, and also secured a general release from these people, discharging the railroad company from all further liability as garnishee in these cases. All money, therefore, now the hands of the company will be returned of Holtzman reforming anybody. He was ered in from the different departments. "During the two years the wages of 1,562 employes were garnisheed, the total sum of money aggregating over \$30,000. The old claims were bought by Rogers and Smith from merchants, 50 cents on the dollar being paid for them. They were then sued out in West Virginia and Illinois. Eight hundred were duplicated in Missouri, but the courts under suspension, but who were delegates days the money will be returned to the

MAYOR BOOKWALTER AND OTHERS ADDRESS A LARGE CROWD.

W. N. Harding, T. J. Yount and Judge Whallon Also Heard on the Political Issues.

HOLTZMAN ON THE SOUTH SIDE

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE GROWING MORE INCOHERENT.

Chairman Newlin, of the Prohibition ists, Still Optimistic-The Local Political Situation.

To-Night's Meetings. Republican-Parnell Hall: mass meeting f Jews; city candidates and Judge Stubbs, speakers. Senate avenue and Sixteenth streets; city candidates and R. A. Brown, speakers; Addison C. Harris, chairman.

Prohibition-Masonic Hall; George Hitz, candidate for mayor, and Oliver W. Stewart, Prohibition national chairman, speak-

Democratic-Library Hall, Haughville; Holtzman, W. M. Fogarty and Little,

A large crowd of men and women of the Twelfth ward gathered in a tent at the corner of Senate and Kentucky avenues Farran, Miss Clara Osgood. ast night to hear the speeches of Mayor Bookwalter, W. N. Harding, T. J. Yount, Republican nominee for city clerk, and tended a family reunion at the Farran Judge Whallon, nominee for re-election to home. the Police Court bench. The speakers were introduced by Charles McGroarty, an at- MASSACRED BY torney of this city.

Mayor Bookwalter was the first speaker, but owing to a cold and the noise made by the locomotives he only spoke about fifteen minutes. The mayor said he offered no apology for the way he had conducted the city administration-all that any man can do is to obey his conscience; that the speakers were there last night to drive one more nail in the political coffin of the traducers of Indianapolis. He called the attention of the audience to the noises made by the passing locomotives, and said: "Those noises mean prosperity; if you want those noises to continue vote for me." He attacked the News for the stand it had was expelled. To-night she intimated that I taken against the city administration and said in closing: "The News says to the voters of Indianapolis, 'Come unto us, ye citizens who are in doubt; stifle your judgment and let us lead you through the wilderness which we have created from our

> W. N. HARDING SPEAKS. Mr. Harding was next introduced and said: "It is a pleasure for me to be here

this evening. I am honest in my belief that no min could have done more to please the people of this city than Mayor Bookwalter has done. The only thing a man can do is to do his duty, this I belive our | children. mayor has conscientiously done. Maybe he has done some things that we would wisdom and forethought, secured for us ALTOONA, Pa., Sept. 30.-The following | an interurban terminal station that will be innouncement was made at the general of- a monument to this city a century from now. He sought to find out what were the interests of the people-he acted for no corporation. He has done more for this city by securing this magnificent station than any mayor has done for this city in twenty years. Oh, but they'll say 'that came by reason of the force of progress.' Not so. It came by the unselfish efforts of the city combined with the struggling corporations The building of this station will make Indianapolis the greatest interurban center

on the continent. "John W. Holtzman, if elected, says that he will reform the city. I never heard for three terms. During Denny's administration he was continually abusing him for keeping a closed town-now he wants to beat Bookwalter in order to close up is trying to beat Ed Logsdon. I have known Logsdon since he was knee high honest man. Logsdon never did anything government, will be pursued and their fore him. I say that Ed Logsdon is an (CONTINUED ON PAGE 4, COL. 4.) | homes destroyed in the most severe

### ACTION OF PRESBYTERIANS.

Word "Negro" Will Not Be Used as Qualification of Any Church Law.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 30 .- The negro question, which has presented itself numerous times in the last thirty years to the Presbyterian Church of the United States, sometimes called the Northern Presbyterian Church, was settled by the action to-day at the Second Presbyterian Church of the committee on territorial limits of presbyteries appointed by the last General Assembly. By this action the 15,000 negro members of the church will not be set apart as a separate denomination, neither will the church take part in any class legisiation, that is to say, the word "negro" will not be used as a qualification of any of the church laws or regulations.

### KILLED BY A CAVE-IN.

Superintendent of Public Works and

a Negro Buried Alive. COLUMBUS, Ga., Sept. 30 .- While making measurements in a trench twenty feet deep this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock Superintendent of Public Works Robert L. Johnson, together with a negro workman, Brad Smith, were killed by a great mass of dirt caving in on them. A force of workmen were sent into the trench to rescue Mr. Johnson. While these men were doing rescue work a second cave-in followed, burying seven of the men. By order of Mayor Chappell the hook and ladder truck of the fire department was rushed to the scene with several firemen to help in the work. Quick work saved the lives of five workmen, who were dug out of the trench, but two of them are fatally hurt.

# FIVE KILLED, MANY HURT

STREET-CAR PASSENGERS MANGLED BY A RAILWAY TRAIN.

Harlem Race Track Patrons Run Down in Chicago-Shocking End of a Family Reunion.

CHICAGO, Sept. 30 .- Five persons were killed and a score of others injured to-night in a collision between a Wisconsin Central limited passenger train, which left Chicago at 6 o'clock, and a Forty-third avenue street car at Fifty-second avenue. The street car was crowded with passengers returning from the Harlem race track, and nearly every man in the car was injured. The motorman had received the signal to cross and had just reached the center of the tracks when the passenger train crashed into the car. None of the passengers had time to escape.

The dead: F. Roberts, William Griffin, Kansas City, helper at Hawthorne track; Joseph Butler, colored; J. Williams, jockey, who rode second horse in last race at Harlem to-day; James Gallagher, Elmira,

Severely Injured-Frank Gray, Lexington, Ky., cut and bruised; Louis Struby, leg broken; J. M. Corrigan, arms and legs cut; George Merkaley, cut and bruised; Charles Cross, several scalp wounds; John Kilroy, motorman, bruised and cut; Dennis Enright, conductor, ankle broken; John Luney, bruised and cut.

All of the injured, with the exception of Kilroy and Enright, are employed at the race tracks. In addition to those named there were a number of others less severely

The cause of the accident is laid by Motorman Kilroy to the wet rails. He saw the danger in time to avoid and applied the camps. brakes, but the car slid along the track with locked wheels. The passenger train, which was running at high speed, struck the street car near the center, cutting it ers in an instant, and the force of the collision was such that several of the injured ground after being thrown up from the

The railroad people contend that no blame for the accident can apply to them, for the reason that the danger signals were properly set and there was no reason why heir train should not proceed as usual. They say that the train was not running faster than is customary.

Family Reunion Party Run Down. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 30 .- A party composed of about a dozen persons was run down by a passenger train to-night at Sharon Hill, on the Philadelphia, Baltimore & Washington Railroad, and five were killed and three injured. The dead: David Farran, sr., David Farran, jr., Jane W. Brown, James Brown, will keep in touch with the outside world The injured: Thomas Brown, Martha J.

Sharon Hill station while the party was waiting for a train. The party had at-

MANY MACEDONIAN PEASANTS SAID TO HAVE BEEN KILLED.

Whole District of Razlog Deserted, the Inhabitants Having Fled or

Been Slaughtered. SOFIA, Bulgaria, Sept. 30.-A dispatch

from the Rila monastery gives a report that the whole population of the district of Razlog has been massacred or has fled. Three thousand women and children, fugitives from the Turkish soldiery, have arrived at Rila. Many villages around Razlog are said to be burning. The town itself is surrounded with tents occupied by the Turkish troops, who avoid fighting, and according to the dispatch, attack only innocent people. Another dispatch from Rila monastery says that troops recently | day's work ends the field work designed for attacked a neighboring village, and that the men fled to the forests and that the soldiers beat and tortured the women and

mittee at Monastir, gives details of a long list of atrocities committed by the Turknot have done, but he has done what he ish troops in September, including the thought was his duty. He has, by his ruthless slaughter of a number of children who were hurled from high rocks. It is stated that the Turks killed over 200 peasants in a number of villages, and that while taking 130 villagers as prisoners to Nevesko, they massacred seventyfive of them. At another place eighteen women were outraged and then shut in a barn, which was set on fire. A report from Philippopolis says the war department is again buying horses and that a battalion of troops with eighteen field guns, has gone to the frontier.

Despite the report of atrocities, the Balkan situation seems to improve. Sofia press no longer discusses the Macedonian situation. Prince Ferdinand returned here this morning from his country Letters from Monastir say the Turkish authorities are posting a final invitation

to the insurgents to return to their homes. cludes: "Therefore, for the last time, the the saloons and wine rooms. The News Bulgarians who have been deceived and who have left their firesides and trades. are invited to return to their homes and to his mother. I have known his father forty years. I have known his family berefuse to trust to the mercy of the imperial

INDIANA MILITIAMEN FAVORED AT THE KENTUCKY MANEUVERS.

Have a Level Ten-Acre Field for Their Tents, with Plenty Good Wa-

ter and Near Railway Station.

TROOPS ARE NOW ON THE WAY

AND WILL GO INTO CAMP NEAR HOWARD AT NOON TO-DAY.

Brigade Commander McKee Pleased with the Preliminary Work of Lieut, Tyndall and Col. Barnett.

## HARD WORK FOR GUARDSMEN

WILL BE PITTED AGAINST REGU-LARS IN SOLVING PROBLEMS.

Regular Army "Blues" Defeated by the "Browns" in the Final Series of Maneuvers.

Staff Correspondence of the Journal. CAMP YOUNG, HOWARD, Ky., Sept. 30.-Within a stone's throw of the headquarters of Gen. John C. Bates, commanding the division which will solve some intricate military problems over the 30,090 acres of hill, plain and ravine, on which the government has an option as a practice

ground, the camp of the Indiana troops is laid out ready for the big white city to Indiana has the best camp ground of any troops. It lies about a quarter of a mile from the Howard station, where the troops detrain to-morrow. The brigade will be camped on a ten-acre level field, where there is plenty of water and other necessary supplies. Lieutenant Robert J. Tyndall, of Battery A, brigade quartermaster, has been here with a detachment of fourteen men since Sunday up to his ears in the work of preparing the camp for the three regiments. His job was so

big that a company should have been sent, but he has accomplished wonders with his handful of artillerymen. Col. John T. Barnett, inspector general, arrived yesterday, and has taken a part of the load off Tyndail's shoulders. The two officers were hard at work all day and half into the night preparing quarters for the brigade officers and quartering and caring for 100 horses for the artillery and officers, and in general preparatory work. General McKee's headquarters as commander of the second brigade are comfortable. His tent, the one which will be occupied by Governor Durbin, Colonel Bar-

nett, Lieutenant Tyndall and the other offi-

cial homes are in rear of the regimental

The First, Second and Third Regiments will arrive to-morrow by noon, it is expected. General McKee came to-night at squarely in two. It was reduced to splint- | 9 o'clock. He was met at the station by Colonel Barnett and Lieutenant Tyndall were hurled high in the air, and two of and escorted to his headquarters. The genthe killed met their deaths by striking the eral expressed his satisfaction with the preliminary arrangements and complimented Lieutenant Tyndall on his efficient services. He believes Indiana will make a great showing, and thinks the State troops will have no reason to feel ashamed even in competitive work, with those perfect fighting machines, the regulars. The general is prepared for rough and ready work and the Indiana guardsmen will know they have been soldiering when they

> Gov. Durbin is expected at the camp Saturday. Two beautiful horses have been reserved for him and his son, Fletcher Durbin, member of the staff. The Governor with as much ease as if he were in a city. Telephones have been placed in the cident occurred in front of the brigade headquarters, and telegraphic service is abundant and excellent.

leave Camp Young for home.

To-morrow will be spent by the Indiana troops in establishing camp, inspection by the officers and general preparations for participation in the division maneuvers. No orders are expected from General Bates until Friday. To-morrow will be a day of roar and

bustle here. All the militia forces of the States to take part in the maneuvers will arrive at West Point and Howard. The regulars have been solving problems for several days, "hiking" over hill and dale. but Friday the guardsmen will be thrown into the heat of the work. E. C. HILL.

Lafayette Battery Leaves.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Sept. 30 .- Battery C. Captain Glasscock, seventy men and three guns, to-day left for West Point, Ky., to ake part in the military maneuvers.

VICTORY FOR THE "BROWNS." Army of "Blues" Apparently Defeated

in the Final Maneuvers. CAMP YOUNG, WEST POINT, Ky., Sept. 30.-The "Brown" army apparently came of victorious to-day in what proved by far the most exciting and dashing maneuvers of the series of three ending to-day. To-

regular troops exclusively. No more interesting spectacle than today's maneuvers, even for a civilian, could have been arranged. For the first time since the maneuvers began all the arms of the service had a fair chance to show their mettle and practically the whole strength of the opposing commands was in actual contact with the "enemy" at some time

The feature of the problem was the same as on the two preceding days. The "blue" army having been driven in on its base at Louisville by the "brown" army from Nashville has secured reinforcements and in turn assumed the offensive, while the "brown" is retiring. During the interval between Monday and to-day the main body of the "browns" (imaginary), was supposed to have reached a town twenty miles from West Point. The "brown" rear guard was operating within eight miles of West Point for the purpose of discovering the intentions of the "blue" advance guard (real.) The commander of the "brown' rear guard was acting under orders to harass the blue advance guard, take prisoners and if the time seemed ripe to strike a hard blow at the same time avoiding an engagement, which might compromise the

'brown' main body. The "blue" advance guard consisted of the First Infantry, a platoon of the Four-teenth Battery Field Artillery and Troop I, Fourth Cavairy. The "blues" went out swiftly and established outposts in a well-CONTINUED ON PAGE & COL